U.S. Patent App. No. 09/458,610 Response to Office Action of 21 November 2005 Response mailed 22 May 2006

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-105 (cancelled)

Claim 106 (Previously Presented) A method of introducing a protein in a mammal, comprising delivering to a blood vessel in the mammal a transformed vascular cell, wherein the transformed vascular cell (i) originates from the mammal or is syngeneic to the mammal, (ii) comprises an exogenous nucleic acid encoding the protein, and (iii) expresses the protein when implanted in the mammal.

Claim 107 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein the transformed vascular cell attaches to the wall of the blood vessel in the mammal.

Claim 108 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein the transformed vascular cell is an endothelial cell or a smooth muscle cell.

Claim 109 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 106, wherein the protein is selected from the group consisting of tissue plasminogen activator, urokinase, streptokinase, transforming growth factor alpha, transforming growth factor beta, angiogenin, tumor necrosis factor alpha, tumor necrosis factor beta, acidic fibroblast growth factor, and A method of treating a vascular injury in a mammal, comprising delivering to a blood vessel at the site of injury in the mammal a transformed vascular smooth muscle or endothelial cell, wherein the transformed vascular cell (i) originates from the mammal or is syngeneic to the mammal, (ii) comprises an exogenous nucleic acid encoding basic fibroblast growth factor-; and (iii) expresses sufficient amounts of basic fibroblast growth factor when implanted in the mammal to treat said vascular injury.

U.S. Patent App. No. 09/458,610 Response to Office Action of 21 November 2005 Response mailed 22 May 2006

Claim 110-119 (Cancelled)

Claim 120 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein the protein is a gene product of a marker gene.

Claim 121-124 (Cancelled)

Claim 125 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 124 109, wherein the transformed cells are instilled delivered to the blood vessel with a catheter.

Claim 126 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 125, wherein the catheter comprises a balloon.

Claim 127 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the balloon comprises two spaced apart inflatable members.

Claim 128 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 127, wherein the balloon further comprises an instillation port positioned between the inflatable members.

Claim 129 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the balloon further comprises an inflatable member near the distal end of the catheter.

Claim 130 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 129, wherein the balloon further comprises an instillation port proximal to the inflatable member.

Claim 131 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 122 109, wherein the transformed cells are instilled surgically delivered to the blood vessel.

Claim 132-133 (Cancelled)

U.S. Patent App. No. 09/458,610 Response to Office Action of 21 November 2005 Response mailed 22 May 2006

Claim 134 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 122 109, wherein the transformed cells are instilled delivered to the blood vessel by injection into the patient.

Claim 135 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 134, wherein the injection occurs in a capillary bed.

Claims 136-141 (Cancelled)

Claim 142 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 145 109, wherein the instillation delivering to a blood vessel occurs at an angioplasty site following an angioplasty procedure.

Claim 143-146 (Cancelled)